

The outlook for victims of lupus has vastly improved in recent years. In 1955, the survival rate for lupus victims was only 50 percent four years after diagnosis. Now, more than 80 percent of lupus patients are alive 10 years after their disease has been identified. This increased survival is due to a greater awareness of the disease, better diagnostic methods, and development of more effective drug therapies. Nevertheless, an estimated 50,000 new cases are diagnosed each year, and much additional research is needed to pinpoint the underlying cause of this disease and to discover methods for preventing or halting its progression.

In the last few years, progress has been made toward better understanding of lupus. Public and privately-supported medical research and education mean that each year thousands of patients can look forward to improved treatment, and the opportunity to live happier and more productive lives. However, new research findings and new approaches for improved treatment and diagnosis are needed if we are ever to eliminate lupus as a cause of human suffering and to improve the quality of life in our society for its victims.

The Congress has, by Senate Joint Resolution 201, authorized and requested the President to designate the week of October 19 through October 25, 1980, as National Lupus Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of October 19 through October 25, 1980, as National Lupus Week. I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to issue similar proclamations.

I urge the people of the United States and educational, philanthropic, scientific, medical, and health care organizations and professions to provide the necessary assistance and resources to discover the cause and cure of systemic lupus erythematosus and the other rheumatic diseases and to alleviate the suffering of all persons struck by these disorders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifth.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4800 of October 13, 1980

Italian-American Heritage Week, 1980

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Columbus Day is a symbol of the debt our Nation owes to Italian-Americans.

During the past four hundred years, millions of Italians have become Italian-Americans. Many of them arrived in this country without money or property or friends. They had only the hope of opportunity and the strength of their character. They took advantage of opportunities which America of-

ferred and the result has been an extraordinary contribution to every facet of American life.

In recognition of the many contributions of Italian-Americans to our country, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 568, has requested the President to designate the week of October 12 through October 19, 1980, as Italian-American Heritage Week. *Ante*, p. 1888.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week of October 12, through October 19, 1980, as Italian-American Heritage Week. I call upon the people of the United States, State and local agencies, and interested organizations to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies, activities and programs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifth.

JIMMY CARTER

Editorial Note: The President's remarks of Oct. 13, 1980, on signing Proclamation 4800, are printed in the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents (vol. 16, p. 2196).

Proclamation 4801 of October 29, 1980

Temporary Duty Increase on the Importation Into the United States of Certain Mushrooms

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. Pursuant to Section 201(d)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (the Trade Act) (19 U.S.C. 2251(d)(1)), the United States International Trade Commission (USITC), on August 18, 1980, reported to the President (USITC Report 201-43) the results of its investigation under section 201(b) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2251(b)). The USITC determined that mushrooms, prepared or preserved, provided for in item 144.20 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202), are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or the threat thereof, to the domestic industry producing an article like or directly competitive with the imported article. The USITC recommended the imposition of quantitative restrictions on imports of the above specified mushrooms.

2. On October 17, 1980, pursuant to section 202(b)(1) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2252(b)(1)), and after taking into account the considerations specified in section 202(c) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2252(c)), I determined to remedy the injury, or threat thereof, found to exist by the USITC by proclaiming a temporary duty increase. On October 17, 1980, in accordance with section 203(b)(1) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2253(b)(1)), I transmitted a report to the Congress setting forth my determination and intention to proclaim a temporary duty increase and stating the reason why my decision differed from the action recommended by the USITC.